

1884

THE SANITARY CODE
OF THE
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BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK,
NEW JERSEY,

ADOPTED MARCH 22d, 1887.

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health.

LOCAL SANITARY CONDITIONS
AND THE
PROGRESS OF HEALTH PROTECTION IN ASBURY PARK.

ASBURY PARK PRINTING HOUSE.

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The office of the Board of Health is in Park Hall. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

The Sanitary Record of premises is open to the inspection of all interested persons.

Information will be furnished concerning the sanitary condition of any hotel, boarding-house or rented cottage. Applications in writing from owners, tenants or occupants will receive immediate attention.

Information is invited concerning any unsanitary condition existing in the Borough. Complaints will be investigated.

BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK, N. J.

PRESIDENT,
HENRY MITCHELL, M.D.

RECORDER VITAL STATISTICS,
N. E. BUCHANON.

INSPECTOR,
E. WRIGHT.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR,
PORTER L. LIPPINCOTT.

CHEMIST,
W. B. CHRISTINE, M.D.

CLERK,
RANDOLPH ROSS.

JAMES A. BRADLEY,	E. G. HARRISON,
WM. D. PENNYPACKER,	JOHN ROCKAFELLER.

SANITARY CODE

OF THE

BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK.

FOOD AND DRINK.

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the Borough of Asbury Park :

SECTION 1. That no person shall manufacture, have, offer for sale, or sell any article of food or drink, which is adulterated within the meaning of "An act to prevent the adulteration of food or drugs," approved March 25th, 1881, and the supplement thereto, approved March 23d, 1883. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. No meat, fish, bird, fowl, vegetable or fruit, not being in a sound, healthy and wholesome condition and safe for human food, nor the meat of any fish, bird, fowl or animal that has died from disease or accident, shall be brought into this borough, or offered for sale or sold.

No milk or butter, nor any other food or drink which has been exposed to the emanation or infection of any communicable disease, shall be brought into the Borough of Asbury Park, or held or offered for sale in said borough.

No person shall sell or deliver, or have for sale or bring into this borough any milk from cows or other animals without a permit from this Board. Nor shall any person sell or deliver, or have for sale or bring into this Borough any milk which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or any other substance, or by the removal of the cream or any part thereof. Provided that nothing in this section shall forbid the sale of skimmed milk if the cans or receptacles containing said milk are conspicuously marked "skimmed milk," and the person selling the same shall first make known the fact to the purchaser that it is skimmed milk. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 3. Every meat dealer, fish dealer, milk dealer, grocer and huckster and their agents shall allow the Inspectors and members of

this Board to freely and fully inspect their meat, fish, milk, vegetables, butter and cheese, and all other foods and drinks which may be held, offered or intended for sale. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 4. When any meat, fish, bird, fowl, fruit or vegetable is found by any Inspector or member of this Board being offered or exposed for sale, and which is in a condition unwholesome or unfit for food, he shall order the same to be removed, and the owner or person in charge of such article, or matter, or substance shall immediately remove the same from any market, street or place, and such article shall not be sold, or offered for sale, nor in any way disposed of for human food. And in case the owner or person in charge shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to remove said articles within three hours after having been notified to do so, the same may be caused to be removed by any Inspector or any member of this Board, and the owner or person in charge shall pay all expenses thereof. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 5. Whenever this Board shall have satisfactory evidence that any well, the water of which is used for domestic purposes, has become polluted and rendered unsafe for potable use, notice to discontinue the use of said polluted water shall be sent to the owner or party in charge of said well, and, at the discretion of this Board, the owner or the party in charge of said well may be ordered, in writing, to close, fill up or withdraw from the ground the said well. If the said order is not complied with within the time therein specified, this section shall be deemed violated and this Board may proceed to cause the said well to be closed, filled up or withdrawn from the ground. Every well which is used for domestic purposes shall be at least forty (40) feet distant from every privy vault, catch-basin, cesspool, manure vault and horse stables. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SEC. 6. Every physician shall report to this Board, in writing, the name, age and address of every person having scarlet fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, dysentery, measles, small-pox, varioloid, cholera, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever or any other contagious or infectious or communicable disease, publicly declared by this Board to be dangerous to the public health, whom such physician shall have professionally attended or prescribed for; said report to be made within twelve hours after such physician has

first professionally attended such sick person. Said reports shall be written on blank forms provided by this Board, and said reports shall be furnished subject to the provisions of Section 14 of the rules and regulations of this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. Every physician shall report in writing the name, age and address of any person who shall have died of any of the diseases mentioned or referred to in the foregoing section, within three hours after he shall have been informed of said death, and such report shall be independent of the regular certificate of death required by law. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 8. No principal, teacher or superintendent of any school, and no parent or guardian of any child attending any school, shall permit any child sick with any disease mentioned in Section 6, or with any other communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which such disease shall exist, to attend any school until this Board shall have given its permit therefor. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of twenty dollars.

SEC. 9. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by this Board to establish the true character of any disease which they may believe to be communicable, a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered, and such examination shall be permitted by all attendants and persons. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 10. In case infectious or contagious or communicable disease occurs in this borough, the person affected thereby shall, at the discretion of this Board, be isolated or they may be removed to such locality as this Board may order and direct; and all buildings, clothing, property and premises and vehicles which may become infected by the presence of persons affected by contagious, infectious or communicable disease, shall be disinfected at the expense of the tenant, occupant or owner thereof, and said disinfection or fumigation shall be made and performed in such manner and with such materials and within such stated time and under such supervision as this Board may direct. And this Board may establish such separation and isolation or quarantine of the sick from other persons not necessary as attendants, and also provide and effect such special care, disinfection and cleansing of property and premises as shall, in the judgment of the Board, be needed in order to prevent the spreading of such diseases to other persons. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 11. Whenever quarantine or isolation and separation of persons or property is ordered by this Board, notice of said order shall be given to the persons affected thereby. Said notice shall be in writing and it may be served personally, or it may be posted upon the building or premises occupied by the infected persons or property. The requirements of said quarantine notices shall be obeyed by all persons, and no such notice nor any other sign indicating the presence of communicable disease upon any premises shall be removed except by consent of this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. No person or article liable to propagate a communicable disease shall be brought within or removed from the limits of the Borough of Asbury Park without the written permit and under the direction of the Board of Health thereof; and whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any person that such person or article has been brought within such limits, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the said Board. No person shall, within the Borough of Asbury Park, without a permit from the Board of Health therefor, carry or remove from one building to any other, any person sick of any communicable disease, nor shall any person by any exposure of any individual sick of any communicable disease, or of the body of such person, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect to the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to, or promote the spread of communicable disease. Any owner, lessee or tenant of any dwelling in which there shall occur a case of communicable disease, shall immediately notify the Board of Health of the same, and until instructions are received from the said Board, shall not permit any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection to be removed from the house. Nor shall any occupant of such a house change his residence elsewhere without the consent of the said Board during the prevalence of any public danger from said disease; and all attendants upon any person sick with small-pox, typhus, typhoid or scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera or other disease dangerous to the public health, shall forthwith report the same to the Board of Health. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. That when death has been caused by communicable disease, no dead body of any human being shall remain unburied for a longer time than twenty-four hours without a permit from this Board. When death has been caused by communicable disease the body shall be immediately thereafter disinfected in such manner as may be directed by this Board, and inclosed in an air-tight coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened, and the funeral of such persons shall be strictly private, and in the removal thereof for burial or

otherwise hearses only shall be employed. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

SEC. 14. Every person having authority to solemnize marriages, shall transmit to the Board of Health of this borough, a certificate of every marriage solemnized before him, within ten days next thereafter, and said certificate shall be made out on the blank forms furnished by this Board for that purpose, and shall include all facts required by said forms. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the physician or midwife present at the birth of every child born in this borough, and in case there is no physician or midwife present, it shall be the duty of the parent or witness present at said birth, to report in writing to the Board of Health of this borough, all particulars concerning said birth and called for on the blank forms furnished by this Board for that purpose, and said report shall be made within ten days next after the date of said birth. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 16. No undertaker or other person shall bury in, or bring into, or remove from this borough the dead body of any person without first having received from the Board of Health of this borough a permit so to do; said permit shall be granted only upon presenting to the said Board the certificate of death, which shall be in accordance with the requirements of the following section, or which shall be given by one of the coroners of the county of Monmouth. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 17. That in the case of any person dying within this borough, it shall be the duty of the physician who may have attended during the last illness, to furnish the undertaker or any member of the family a certificate of death, which certificate shall be made out on and shall comprise all the facts stated in the blank forms furnished for that purpose by this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

NUISANCES.

SEC. 18. Whatever is dangerous to human life or to health, whatever building, erection, or part, or cellar thereof, is not provided

with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewerred, drained, cleaned or lighted; and whatever renders the air, food or water unwholesome, are hereby declared to be nuisances and are prohibited. Any person or persons who shall aid in creating or contributing to the same, or who shall continue to retain or maintain any of them, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 19. That any imperfect trap, sink or water-closet within any house, or any other drainage appliance or fixture within any house, from which there shall arise any foul or obnoxious gas or odor, is hereby declared a nuisance; and any person maintaining any such nuisance, or any person who shall refuse or neglect to repair or make perfect any defect in any drainage appliance or any part of the soil-pipe or waste-pipe, or any fixture, sink, basin, water-closet or trap attached to said waste-pipe or soil-pipe, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 20. That nuisances within the borough are hereby further defined and declared to be, and they shall include and embrace:

(1) The placing or depositing in or upon any street or alley, or in or upon any public or private property, any dead animal, or any part of same, or filth from privies or cesspools or catch-basins, or any hay or straw or rubbish of any kind or description, or any house or kitchen slops or garbage, manure or sweepings (provided, that stable manure may be used as a fertilizer); also, any foul or offensive or noxious matter or substance whatever. (2) Also, any full or leaky privy vault, cesspool or other receptacle for filth. Also, any privy vault, cesspool or catch-basin which is beneath any dwelling, or is attached to any foundation wall of any dwelling. (3) Allowing or permitting any night-soil, garbage or other offensive or decomposing solid or fluid matter or substance to leak or ooze from any cart or wagon or vessel in which the same may be conveyed or carried. (4) Also, the carrying or conveying through any street any substance which has been removed from any privy vault or cesspool, unless the same shall be inclosed in air-tight barrels. (5) Also, the burning of any matter or substance which shall emit, or cause, or produce, or cast off any foul, or obnoxious, or offensive, or hurtful, or annoying gas, smoke, steam or odor. (6) Also, the casting or discharging into Wesley, Sunset or Deal lakes any substance which has been removed from any vault, cesspool or sink, or any offal or other refuse liquids or solids. (7) Also, the washing of wagons in or upon the borders of said lakes. Any and every nuisance as above defined is hereby prohibited and forbidden within the borough, and any person or persons making, causing, maintaining or permitting any of said nuisances shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 21. It shall be a nuisance to carry on any trade, manufacture or business within the borough which may be obnoxious or

offensive to the inhabitants of said borough, or any part thereof, and which may be attended by noisome and offensive odors, without having first obtained a permit from this Board ; such permit to be granted only on such terms and conditions as shall be, from time to time, prescribed by said Board ; to which terms and conditions the applicant or applicants for such permit shall subscribe before receiving said permit, and such permit shall not be transferable in case of sale or transfer of the business, in which case a new application must be made in the name of the parties who propose to conduct the business ; and the said trade, manufacture or business may be at any time summarily abated in case of failure or neglect to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit ; and any such trade, manufacture or business which may be established within the borough, without having first obtained the permit hereinbefore provided for, shall be summarily abated, and any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty dollars for each day in which such trade, manufacture or business may be carried on.

VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE.

SEC. 22. All waste fluids, refuse liquids and excreta shall be conveyed to a street sewer, or they shall be received in a water-tight receptacle sunk underground, the drain and receptacle to be located and constructed in such manner and place as may be approved by this Board. No person shall suffer or permit any waste or stagnant water to remain in any cellar or basement, or upon any lot or vacant ground by him owned or occupied.

SEC. 23. Every main drain, drain-pipe and waste-pipe which is connected with any sewer, cesspool, catch-basin or privy vault shall be provided with a running trap, with hand-hole for cleaning, said trap to be placed at a point near to and outside of the exit of the drain from the house, except where it is otherwise ordered by this Board. A fresh-air inlet shall be provided in all cases in which this Board shall so order, said cold-air inlet to be not less than three inches in diameter, entering drain-pipe on house side of trap and being carried to such point outside of said building as may be approved by this Board. When it is necessary to lay any soil or drain-pipe under any house or building, said pipe shall be of iron with leaded or screwed joints, and it shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection. All drain-pipe shall be laid in straight lines, and changes in direction shall be made with curved pipe and all connections with Y branches.

SEC. 24. No drain-pipe or waste-pipe from any safe, refrigerator or cellar, nor any overflow pipe shall be directly connected with any sewer, privy vault or cesspool, but the waste from the same

shall be discharged into an open receiver, or otherwise disposed of, subject to the approval of this Board.

SEC. 25. No rain water leader, nor any brick, wood, sheet metal or earthenware flue, nor any chimney shall be used as a ventilator for any cesspool, catch-basin, privy vault, drain or waste-pipe, without a permit from this Board.

FILTH AND RUBBISH.

SEC. 26. Every owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any lot or lots of ground or building in the Borough of Asbury Park, shall, on notice in writing from this Board, forthwith remove from said lot or lots or building any rubbish, garbage or other unhealthful matter or substance which may be upon said lot or lots or in such building.

SEC. 27. It shall be the duty of all owners, lessees, tenants or occupants of any and all lots and lands in the Borough of Asbury Park to keep the sidewalks and gutters in front of such lots and lands free from any offensive substance, liquid or solid, and from dirt, rubbish, water or any other thing dangerous to health, life or limb.

SEC. 28. Every proprietor, lessee, tenant and occupant of any hotel, boarding-house, restaurant or any other premises where any refuse matter, offal or shells from oysters or other shellfish shall accumulate, shall daily cause all such shells, offal or refuse matter to be removed to some proper place, and shall keep his premises at all times free from offensive smells and accumulations.

SEC. 29. Every wagon from which any meat or fish is sold or in which it is transported, shall be so constructed that the sides and ends of its box or body shall be at least eight inches high ; the tail board or rear end of said box or body shall be kept closed when the said wagon is in motion.

SEC. 30. That no person shall transport or carry, or cause to be transported or carried, through the streets of Asbury Park, any garbage, offal or other refuse, or decomposing solid or fluid matter, except pursuant to a written permit therefor first received from this Board.

SEC. 31. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, lessee, tenant or occupant of every dwelling, market, restaurant or other premises where refuse matter shall accumulate in the Borough of Asbury Park, to provide and to keep on the premises suitable water-tight covered barrels or receptacles for receiving and holding garbage. On all premises where this Board shall by written notice so require, all ashes shall be deposited and stored in suitable metallic boxes or receptacles.

SEC. 32. No fish wagon, meat wagon, milk wagon or other vehicle used for conveying rapidly decaying substances shall be

washed in this borough, unless said washing is performed over a water-tight floor or platform, and none of the washings shall be allowed to flow upon the ground, but they shall be disposed of in the manner provided for in Section 30 of the Sanitary Code. The owner of any vehicle mentioned in this section shall at all times keep said vehicle in a clean and wholesome condition, and no offensive smell shall be allowed to proceed therefrom.

Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 or 32, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 33. Such portions of the floor and side walls as this Board may in each case require, of every store, market or other part of any premises where fish, shellfish, meat or other substance subject to rapid decay is held for sale or stored, shall be covered with iron, tin, or other material to be approved of by this Board, and the same shall be water-tight. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS.

SEC. 34. All privy vaults, cesspools, catch-basins and excavations and all other receptacles for refuse liquids, drainage, sewage, excrement or any filthy or refuse matter, shall be water-tight. The side walls of every privy vault, cesspool and catch-basin shall be made of brick and hydraulic cement, and shall be at least eight inches in thickness. All spaces between the bricks thereof shall be filled solid with cement. The side walls shall rest upon the stone bottom and shall be coated on the inside with cement. The bottom of every such structure shall be flagging-stone, not less than two inches in thickness. All joints in the said stone bottom shall be laid on beds of cement, the said beds to be not less than four inches in thickness and twelve inches in width. The said stone bottom shall extend underneath and to the outer side of the said side walls. No person shall construct, reconstruct, build or establish any privy vault, catch-basin, cesspool or other sub-surface receptacle for filth, except it be constructed, ventilated, located and covered in accordance with a written permit first obtained from this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 35. The inside of every privy vault and every cesspool hereafter constructed shall be at least three feet distant from the line of every adjoining lot, street or public place, and not less than fifteen feet distant from every house or building which is used or intended for dwelling purposes. No dwelling or building used as an habitation shall be built or established within fifteen feet of any privy vault or cesspool which is on the same premises, without the consent of this Board. No vault or cesspool shall form a portion of,

or be attached to any foundation wall of any dwelling. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 36. No owner, tenant, lessee or occupant of any building or premises to which any vault, catch-basin or cesspool shall appertain or be attached, shall allow the contents to flow therefrom, or to rise within one foot of the top thereof, nor permit said contents to become offensive; nor shall any vault or other structure in this section mentioned be filled with earth or be permanently closed until its filthy contents have been removed. Nor shall any person cast or deposit in any vault, cesspool or catch-basin any dead animals, garbage, offal, rubbish, or any substance not appropriate to the purposes for which the structure was intended. When any structure in this section mentioned has been abandoned, or is no longer in use for the purpose for which it was designed, it shall be removed, or it may be filled with clean earth in compliance with written instructions from this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 37. No privy vault or cesspool shall be cleaned or emptied except by some apparatus approved by this Board. During the months of May, June, July, August, September and October no privy vault or cesspool shall be cleaned or emptied except between the hours of 11 P. M. and 4 A. M. No person shall empty or attempt to empty any privy vault or cesspool in this borough except pursuant to a permit therefor first received from this Board. Every privy vault and cesspool shall be excavated or emptied at least once in each year between November 1st and January 1st. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 38. Every privy vault, cesspool or catch-basin which now is, or which hereafter may be connected with a street sewer, shall be provided with a wrought-iron grating, the openings of which shall not exceed one inch in width. The bars of such grating shall be one-half inch in diameter, and every grating shall be of such size as may be in each case in writing directed by this Board; no such grating shall be of less size than fourteen inches square. Said grating shall be placed over the outlet from said vault; the said outlet to be placed in the side of the vault, and the bottom of the outlet to be not more than one inch from the bottom of the vault. Into every privy vault which is connected with a street sewer, shall be conducted the fluids from the house sink or other abundant supply of water to cause the contents of the vault to freely flow off. A trap shall be placed on the drain from every privy vault or catch-basin as near as possible to said vault or catch-basin. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

ANIMALS.

SEC. 39. No person shall slaughter any swine, sheep or goats, nor any cattle within the limits of this borough until a permit therefor is first obtained from this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 40. No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of this borough, except by the written permission of the Board of Health. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 41. No person shall allow any cattle, swine, goats or fowls to run at large in the borough; and no person shall keep or permit to be kept any swine, cows, goats or fowls without a permit to do so from this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

STABLES.

SEC. 42. Every owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any stall, stable or apartment in which any horse or any other cattle shall be kept, or of any place in which any manure or any solid or liquid discharge or excrement may collect or accumulate, shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables or apartments, and the drainage, yard and appurtenances thereof, in a cleanly, healthful and wholesome condition, and no offensive smell shall be allowed to escape therefrom. All solid excreta shall be removed from all livery stables and premises every twenty-four hours. During the months of June, July, August and September all such excreta shall be removed between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., unless a permit for its removal during the day be given. In all cases where this Board shall by written notice so require, all manure or excreta shall be removed from all stables and premises where it may accumulate as often as once in each week, and all vehicles carrying manure or refuse shall be provided with suitable covers. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 43. All manure vaults shall be water-tight, and they shall be constructed as provided for in the case of privy vaults, &c., in Section 34 of this ordinance. Said vaults shall be adequately and thoroughly ventilated; the ventilator shall be of such size, height and material as shall be approved by the Board. Said vaults shall not be nearer than three feet to the line of any adjoining lot, street, alley or public place, and they shall be located subject to the approval of this Board. No person shall build, construct or recon-

struct any manure vault or other receptacle for manure without having first obtained a written permit therefor from this Board. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 44. In the case of all premises where this Board shall by written notice so require, every stable or building thereon, in which any horses or cattle are kept or stabled, shall be so constructed and drained that no fluid excrement or refuse liquids or washings from vehicles shall flow upon or into the ground. It may be by written notice required that all of the surface of the ground beneath such stables and buildings, and of the yard adjoining, shall be covered with a concrete or other water-tight covering; the material and manner of construction of said covering to be subject to the approval of said Board. All of the fluid and solid excreta of animals which may accumulate on any premises or which is stored thereon shall be placed upon a water-tight floor or in a manure vault in accordance with a permit from this Board, and all such excreta shall be protected from sun and rain. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section, or who shall fail to comply with any of the requirements herein authorized, within the time which shall be stated in said written notice, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of one hundred dollars.

HOUSES.

SEC. 45. Whenever it shall be decided by this Board that any building, or part thereof, is unfit for human habitation by reason of its being so infected with disease, or by reason of its being in a condition dangerous to health or otherwise, as to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, and notice of such decision shall have been affixed conspicuously on the building or any part thereof so decided to be unfit for human habitation, and personally served upon the owner, agent or lessee, if the same can be found in the State, requiring all persons therein to vacate such building or part thereof, for the reasons to be stated therein as aforesaid, such building or part thereof, shall, within ten days thereafter, be vacated, or within such shorter time as in said notice may be specified. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 46. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied separately as a tenement, any cellar or underground room whatsoever, unless the same be in every part thereof at least seven feet in height, measured from the floor to the ceiling thereof, nor unless the same be for at least three feet of its height above the surface of the street or ground adjoining or nearest to the same, nor unless there is a clear space of not less than one foot below the level of the floor, except where the same is cemented, nor unless the same

have at least one external window opening of not less than nine superficial feet for every one thousand cubic feet of space, in which window opening there shall be fitted a frame filled in with glazed sashes, at least four and a half superficial feet of which shall be made so as to open for the purpose of ventilation. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 47. Every tenement-house, and every part thereof, shall be kept clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage or other matter in or on the same, or in the yard, passage, area or alley connected with or belonging to the same. The owner or lessee of any tenement-house, or part thereof, shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, privies, cesspools and drains thereof, of the house or part of the house of which he is the owner or lessee, to the satisfaction of this Board, as often as shall be required by said Board, once at least in every year. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 48. No premises shall be rented, let, leased or occupied as a tenement-house unless said premises shall have a plentiful supply of pure water suitable for domestic purposes, furnished at one or more places in such house, or in the yard thereof, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants of said house. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 49. That ordinance "Number one," adopted May 16th, 1884; ordinance "Number two," adopted September 26th, 1884; ordinance "Number three," adopted September 26th, 1884; ordinance "Number four," adopted February 6th, 1885; ordinance "Number five," adopted February 6th, 1885; ordinance "Number six," adopted February 6th, 1885; ordinance "Number seven," adopted April 24th, 1885, and ordinance "Number eight," adopted June 26th, 1885, and any other ordinances of this Board which are inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted March 22d, 1887.

HENRY MITCHELL, *President.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MEETINGS.

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the Borough of Asbury Park, N. J., that the following shall be the rules and regulations of this Board :

SEC. 1. The regular meetings of the Board of Health shall be held Tuesday and Friday of each week.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, and they shall be called by the Clerk when requested in writing so to do by any two members.

SEC. 2. Three hours' notice shall be given to members of all meetings of the Board.

QUORUM.

SEC. 3. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SEC. 4. The following shall be the order of business at the meetings of the Board :

1. Reading of Minutes.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Report of Health Inspectors.
4. Unfinished Business.
5. New Business.

OFFICERS.

SEC. 5. The officers of the Board shall be a President, a Recorder of Vital Statistics and a Health Inspector.

SEC. 6. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Board. In case of the absence of the President, the Board shall choose a President *pro tem*. The President shall be elected by the Board. He shall serve for one year and until his successor is chosen.

During the intervals between the meetings of the Board the President shall have power to grant permits, make orders for the execution of the ordinances of the Board (except as provided for in Section 13 of these rules), suspend the execution of permits and orders, order inspections of premises and fully represent the Board.

SEC. 7. The Recorder of Vital Statistics shall be chosen by the

Board. His term of office shall be three years, and he shall serve until his successor is chosen. He shall have charge of all of the records and papers of the Board which relate to the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and he or his deputy shall perform all the duties required by the ordinances of this Board and the laws of the State of New Jersey relating to such registration.

SEC. 8. The Health Inspector shall make a written report to the Board of Health at each meeting, definitely stating what service he has performed, the number of premises he has inspected, and also what facts have come to his knowledge concerning the sanitary condition of this Borough. It shall be the duty of the Health Inspector of the Board and his assistants to examine into the healthfulness of every dwelling and building and premises in this borough, and for this purpose they, and also the members of the Board of Health, shall enter upon all premises and into every dwelling-house and building as often as it shall be deemed necessary by this Board, to learn the sanitary condition of such premises, house or building, and to inspect all portions of the same for the better protection of the public health. He shall report all violations of the Sanitary Code and other ordinances of this Board which may come to his notice. He shall wear a badge, prominently displayed, when engaged in his official duties. During the intervals between the meetings of the Board he shall report daily to the President, and in the absence of the President the reports shall be made to the Clerk of the Board.

The Health Inspector shall also perform such other duties pertaining to his office as may be required of him by this Board.

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.

SEC. 9. One or more Assistant Health Inspectors may be appointed by and at the discretion of the Board of Health. They shall perform all duties required in Section 8 of the Chief Inspector, and shall serve for such time as the Board shall direct.

CHEMIST.

SEC. 10. The Chemist of the Board shall make such analyses, examinations and inquiries relating to sanitary investigations as may be referred to him by the Board.

CLERK.

SEC. 11. The Clerk of the Board of Health shall keep a record of the transactions of the Board, prepare and send notices, and perform such other duties as may be required by the Board.

PERMITS AND ORDERS.

SEC. 12. All permits and orders provided for in the ordinances of this Board, may, at their discretion, be revoked at any time by the Board. A fee of 10 cents shall be paid for each permit authorized by the Sanitary Code and which is issued by this Board.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

SEC. 13. Special orders for the abatement of nuisances, closing of wells, cleansing and fumigating of premises, prevention of the spread of contagious or infectious diseases, and for the maintenance of the public health may be made by this Board.

All special orders shall be designed to secure immediate compliance with the requirements of the ordinances of this Board, and they shall conform to and be limited by the requirements of said ordinances. Special orders shall be issued only when an emergency is deemed to exist, especially threatening to the public health. All special orders shall be signed by at least two members of the Sanitary Committee. If any person or persons who shall receive a special order from this Board, and to whom such special order is addressed, shall fail to comply with the requirements of the same within the time therein specified, he or they on conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 14. Whenever this Board shall by public notice so direct, reports of diseases specified in such public notice shall not, during the time named in such notice, be required under the provisions of Section 6 of the Sanitary Code.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SEC. 15. There shall be a standing committee of this Board to be known as the Sanitary Committee.

This committee shall be composed of three members, and shall serve for one year and until their successors are elected.

To this committee shall be referred questions and cases requiring special examination or investigation. This committee shall report at each meeting of the Board.

SEC. 16. Any rules, regulations or ordinances which may be inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Adopted March 22d, 1887.

HENRY MITCHELL, *President*.

LOCAL SANITARY CONDITIONS

AND THE

PROGRESS OF HEALTH PROTECTION IN ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

LOCATION AND POPULATION.

The Borough of Asbury Park is located in the township of Neptune and county of Monmouth. It contains 500 acres. It was founded in 1870, and was incorporated as a borough in 1874.

The permanent or resident population in 1870 was 4. In 1875, 800. In 1880, 1,640. In 1885, 2,124. Number of dwellings, about 850. During the summer months the non-resident or transient population numbers 20,000 (estimated).

The Borough is governed by a Board of Commissioners. The following is the original charter :

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE ASBURY PARK, PASSED MARCH 4TH, 1874.

1. BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That James A. Bradley, Lybrand Sill, Isaac McFarlin, A. J. Brown, Abram H. Morris, W. L. Atkinson, George C. Ormerod, W. Windsor, William F. Wilson, William Miller, A. E. Hemsted, Theodore S. Woolley, Poinsett Cross, Richard B. Campbell, Washington White, Jeremiah Bennett, Henry Campbell, James M. Hagerman, John A. Githens, John D. Beegle, William T. Street, Lewis C. Green, Justice W. Beardsley, Theodore Oves, Alpha J. Kynett, William H. Parker, David H. Wyckoff, Isaac L. Martin, John Langford, Peter J. Cox, James H. Orr, George W. Weikel, William I. Gill, William H. Pearne, Allan R. Cook, George L. Atkins, J. C. Morgan, Harrison Dixon, William W. Wimer, Thomas Perrins, William H. Deitz, Uriah White and Reseau Brown, and all other persons who may be legal voters in said borough of Asbury Park, be and they are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, in fact and in law, under the name and title of the Borough of Asbury Park, in the township of Ocean, county of Monmouth, to have, hold and exercise all and singular the privileges and powers hereinafter described.

2. *And be it enacted*, That the boundaries of the said borough shall be as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of Great Pond, where it empties into the Atlantic Ocean, running thence westerly through and up the center of said pond, to the west line of the New Egypt and Farmingdale railroad, as now graded; thence southerly

along the west line of the same until it reaches Wesley lake ; thence down the center of Wesley Lake to the Atlantic Ocean ; thence northerly along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the government of the said Borough of Asbury Park shall be vested in a board of seven commissioners, four of whom shall be residents of said borough, and three shall be land-holders and non-residents therein, and to be elected by the said corporators annually ; one from their own number shall be chosen president by the board at its first meeting after each election, all of whom shall serve without compensation ; they shall be divided into two classes, to be determined by lot or ballot, the first class to consist of four, who shall hold office for two years from the date of the first election ; the second class shall consist of three, who shall hold office for one year ; at each election thereafter, the class going out of office shall be filled for two years ; in case a vacancy shall occur in either of these classes, the same shall be filled at the next ensuing election for the unexpired term of said class, and until the first regular election, James A. Bradley, William T. Street, John A. Githens, Uriah White, William H. Pearne, William H. Parker and Alpha J. Kynett shall constitute the Board of Commissioners, with all the powers conferred by this act.

4. *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners shall have power to appoint a police justice, and a police force sufficient for the preservation of order, and determine the compensation they shall receive ; and to suppress any nuisance ; to make and enforce all necessary sanitary regulations ; to provide means for lighting the streets and for extinguishing fires ; they shall have charge and full control of all streets, parks and other public property in the borough ; they may also pass and enforce such ordinances as they may deem needful ; *provided*, such ordinances do not conflict with the constitution of this State or of the United States.

5. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful to manufacture or sell any intoxicating, fermented, vinous or malt liquors within the limits of said borough, except for medicinal purposes, and for each and every offense a fine of fifty dollars shall be imposed upon such offender, to be sued for by any resident of said borough, in the name of the corporation, and collected in an action of debt, which, when collected, shall be used for public benefits in said borough.

6. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to levy a tax upon all taxable property within the borough, to pay the police and for other borough purposes, which tax shall be limited for all such purposes to an amount not to exceed three dollars per thousand on the regular township valuation and assessment, the same to be added to the tax list of the township, and to be collected by the township collector at the usual rate allowed them by law, for the assessment and collection of township taxes ; and the said collector shall, as soon as such tax shall be collected, pay the same to the treasurer of the Board of Commissioners, taking a receipt for the same.

7. *And be it enacted*, That the first election for commissioners shall be held on the first Tuesday in August next, at Park Hall, and thereafter on the first Tuesday in August annually ; ten days' notice shall be given in at least five of the most public places in the borough, of such elections, by the commissioners, at which time such commissioners shall be elected as vacancies may require in said borough ; and all legal voters, and those having property interests in the borough, shall be voters

therein, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected.

8. *And be it enacted*, That the first election to be held under this act shall be held by a judge and two inspectors, to be chosen by the legal voters present at the opening of said election.

9. *And be it enacted*, That the president of the said Board of Commissioners shall be and is hereby authorized by this act, to administer the oath of office to the police justice by them appointed, as is by law required to be administered to justices of the peace of the county of Monmouth; and that the said president shall also be authorized to administer the oath of office to all the policemen by them appointed in said borough, as is required by law to be administered to the constables of this state.

10. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

TOPOGRAPHY, CONTOUR AND GEOLOGY.

Before its occupation as a settlement the site of Asbury Park was a forest, being covered with pine, oak, cedar and other native trees. The surface of the ground slopes east and west from an elevation along the line of Bond street, near the western boundary. The ocean front is free from indentations, depressions, islands and marshes. The soil is sandy near the sea-shore, becoming firmer toward the western border. A stratum of clay 6 or 7 feet in thickness underlies the surface soil, and 25 or 30 feet below the surface of the ground is the upper surface of the first marl-bed. This marl stratum is about 25 feet in thickness. Its dip is about 25 feet to the mile, southeasterly.

Numerous borings for artesian wells have recently been made, and at a depth of about 420 feet the lower marl-bed is passed and water-bearing gravel is entered.

No marshes or undrained wet lands are within or adjacent to the borough. The lakes on the northern and southern boundaries are controlled by dams at their outlets into the sea, and their supply of water is sufficient to prevent the exposure of their sides and bottoms. There are no lands in the vicinity subject to overflow, nor any ponds or pools of stagnant water. Disturbance of the soil does not cause malaria. The highest elevation of land in the borough is 20 feet above mean sea level.

WATER-SUPPLY.

Until the spring of 1886 the domestic water-supply was obtained mainly from wells. At that time a public supply of water was introduced, and at present there are 351 house connections with the street mains. The water-works are owned by the borough. The water is obtained from Artesian wells. Thus far 13 wells have been sunk by the Water Commissioners and two others have been purchased. Six of the wells are now in use. The wells are about

420 feet in depth, and all of them flow without pumping, but pumping is found to largely increase the natural discharge. The following is a report of the chemical examination of the water:

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 6th, 1884.

URIAH WHITE, Esq.,—*Dear Sir*—The sample of Artesian well-water sent by you has been analyzed and found to contain—

Sodium (grains per gallon).....	0.206
Potassium.....	0.770
Calcium.....	1.376
Magnesium.....	0.781
Silica.....	0.684
Sesqui-oxide of iron.....	0.101
Alumina.....	Trace
Chlorine.....	0.256
Sulphuric acid.....	1.359
Oxygen in calcium sulphate.....	0.099
“ “ carbonate.....	0.459
“ magnesium “.....	0.519
“ sodium sulphate.....	0.017
“ potassium “.....	0.157
Carbonic acid in calcium carbonate.....	1.242
“ “ magnesium “.....	1.429

Total solids found..... 9.455

Probably combined as follows:

Sodium chloride, grains per gallon.....	0.421
“ sulphate, “ “.....	0.146
Potassium “ “ “.....	1.714
Calcium “ “ “.....	0.834
“ carbonate, “ “.....	2.834
Magnesium “ “ “.....	2.729
Sesqui-oxide of iron, “ “.....	0.101
Silica, “ “.....	0.684

Total solids calculated..... 9.463

Carbonic acid, free and } cubic inches per gallon...	9.37
as bi-carbonates. } grains per gallon.....	4.444

The water is clear, colorless, bright and sparkling. It is entirely free from organic matter and all surface contaminations, and is pure and wholesome.

Resp'y yours,

GEO. H. COOK.

The system of the water-supply is as follows: The wells are all capped and joined together by twelve-inch pipes, which are led directly to the pumps. From the pumps the water passes into the street mains and into a stand-pipe. The stand-pipe is 12 feet in diameter and 125 feet high; its capacity being 100,000 gallons. When the stand-pipe is full the service pressure is 60 pounds per

square inch. The per capita consumption is not yet established. On account of the great variation in the number of consumers, the number of gallons pumped daily ranges from 13,784 in February to 500,000 in August.

Forty-three fire hydrants have been placed in the streets.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The natural drainage of the site of Asbury Park is good. The grade of the streets permits storm-water to flow off quickly, and no basins or low and wet districts exist in the borough. Subsoil drains have been placed in some districts.

Sewers have been laid in nearly all of the streets of the Borough. They are constructed on the separate system and are made of glazed tile, circular in form. In diameter, they vary from 8 inches to 12 inches. The grade of the sewers varies from 30 inches to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 inch per 100 feet. Ventilation of the sewers was first attempted by means of openings into the streets, at distances of 300 feet, but the escaping gases caused offense in many localities, and the plan was abandoned. Ventilating shafts were then erected, and all of the available smoke-stacks in the borough were also used as ventilators. The number of sewer connections is 667. The out-fall is into a tank upon the sea-shore, and thence into the sea. The tank is 60x18x7 feet. It is ventilated by two wrought iron pipes, 6 inches in diameter and 75 feet high. The outlet of the sewer main is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the bottom of the tank, and the bottom of the tank is 2 feet above the level of normal high tide. The highest spring tides rise 12 inches above the tank bottom. A twelve-inch wrought iron pipe, with screwed joints, extends from the tank 278 feet into the sea. It is supplied with a lift valve which permits the holding of the sewage during bathing hours. The sea end of the outlet pipe is submerged. The top of the tank is sealed, and an overflow pipe, 6 inches in diameter, connects with the outlet pipe. Each impulse given by the motion of the sea to the air contained in the outlet pipe, forces currents of air out of the tank ventilators, and thus a constant motion of the inter-tank gases is kept up.

To prevent the discharge of unbroken solid masses of sewage into the sea, the Board of Health have, by ordinance, required that a catch-basin shall be placed upon the main drain of all premises connected with the sewers. An iron grating is placed over the outlets of the catch-basins, so that all sewage is strained before it enters the sewers, and it passes into the sea in a state of solution or suspension.

STREETS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The streets vary in width from 50 feet to 200 feet. Total length of streets, about 14 miles. No roadways are paved; they are covered

with clay and gravel. The streets are well cared for, being cleaned, scraped and sprinkled at public expense.

Shade trees have been very generally planted on nearly all of the streets in the borough. Several small parks are scattered over the borough. They are neatly kept. Lots in the southern portion of the incorporated district are 33 x 100 feet. In the northern portion they are 50 x 150 feet in size. There are several public commodores on the sea beach, and there are four in the business and residence portion of the town.

HOUSES AND THEIR TENANCY.

There are 850 dwellings in Asbury Park. About one-fourth of them are occupied by their owners. There are no building regulations except those incorporated in the deeds from the founder, Mr. James A. Bradley, which are as follows: "The said premises are hereby conveyed upon the following conditions, to wit: That no house, cottage or other building shall ever be erected thereon nearer to the line of said — avenue than 25 feet therefrom. And, also, upon condition that the said premises shall never be used for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or for any manufacturing purpose whatever, and that no hog pens, public laundries or livery stables, meat or fish markets shall ever be erected thereon."

Asbury Park is a health and pleasure resort, and its business consists mainly in providing for the comfort and convenience of its visitors during the summer season. The hotels number about 100. There are about 400 boarding-houses, and 150 private residences which are rented annually.

The floors of cellars are cemented in all of the better class of houses. The depth of cellars in the ground varies, but the average is about 4 feet. Cellars are almost uniformly dry, the level of the ground-water being about 16 feet below the surface, except in small areas.

MODES OF LIGHTING.

Gas is supplied by works owned by a company. The gas-house is situated about one-half mile west of the borough boundary.

Electric lights are used in lighting many public and private places, about 100 arc lights of 2,000 candle-power being in use. The incandescent light is just being introduced.

The streets are fairly lighted, there being in the borough 400 street lamps.

GARBAGE, REFUSE, EXCRETA.

Garbage is removed daily during the spring, summer and fall months, and three times each week during the winter. This service is performed at public expense, and until 1884 it was done by em-

ployés of the borough. Since that date an annual contract for the work has been made. The cost for the year 1886 was \$1,650. The garbage is carted to a point about two miles west of the borough, and there fed to swine, or spread upon the surface of the ground and plowed under. Volunteer collectors take away a large quantity of garbage during the summer season. These parties are required to obtain a permit from the health department before engaging in this business, and permits are issued only after an officer of the Board has reported that the applicant is provided with suitable water-tight receptacles for conveying the garbage. The Sanitary Code governs all of the details of the storage, collection and removal of garbage, and the Assistant Inspector is responsible for any violation of its provisions in this particular. Dead animals are removed by an employé of the borough, at public expense, except in the case of the larger animals. The latter are removed at the expense of their owners.

There is no leaching cesspool or privy vault in use in Asbury Park. Privy vaults, cesspools, and all other sub-surface receptacles for filth, are located, constructed and ventilated in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by the Health Board, and their construction is conducted under the supervision of an officer of the Board. A permit is required for each excavation or cleaning of cesspools and privy vaults. Excreta is almost all carried away by the sewers, but that which is excavated is conveyed to a point two miles distant and there converted into a fertilizer.

A regular service is maintained at public expense for the removal of rubbish, ashes and all accumulations which are placed in the streets.

There are no slaughter-houses in or near the borough.

POLICE AND PRISON.

The police force during the summer season numbers 22. For the remainder of the year 6 policemen are employed. The only prison in the borough is a lock-up in the basement of Park Hall. Two large cells are separated by an iron grating from the remainder of the apartment. The whole apartment is well ventilated, clean, dry, well lighted and heated.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

The following ordinance governs the erection of fire-escapes:

An ordinance relating to external fire-escapes.

Be it ordained by the Commissioners of the Borough of Asbury Park:

SEC. 1. That all persons owning or in any manner having charge or control of any hotel or boarding-house for the accommodation of the public, any public school or other public building, factory or workshop

of any kind, where any of such buildings are three or more stories in height, said owners or persons having charge or control of said buildings, shall provide all such buildings with a safe external means of escape therefrom, and so arranged that in case of fire the ground can be readily reached by the persons occupying the third or higher floors.

SEC. 2. And be it ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector to examine all such buildings aforesaid, and report such requiring external fire-escapes to the Board of Commissioners, who shall designate the number, kind and manner of erection of such fire-escapes to any of such buildings, and shall give notice in writing to the owners or lessees, or the persons having charge or control of said buildings, and set forth in said notice the number, kind and manner in which said external fire-escape or escapes is or are to be erected.

SEC. 3. And be it ordained, That any violation of this ordinance, or neglect to comply with said notice to put up said fire-escape or escapes within ninety days after said notice is received, and any person or corporation convicted thereof, shall be liable to such fines and penalties as are provided by an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fires in hotels and other buildings," approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

SEC. 4. And be it ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 28th, 1887.

M. S. GOULD, *President*.

C. T. BAILEY, *Clerk*.

CEMETERIES AND BURIAL.

There is no cemetery or graveyard in the borough; the nearest one being 1 mile distant.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Board of Health of the Borough of Asbury Park was first organized in June, 1880. The following ordinance re-organizing the Board was adopted by the Borough Commissioners, March 21st, 1887:

An ordinance relating to the Board of Health of the Borough of Asbury Park.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Asbury Park:

SEC. 1. There shall be, in and for the Borough of Asbury Park, a Board of Health in accordance with "An act to revise, consolidate and amend certain acts concerning boards of health in this State," approved April 27th, 1886, and any act or acts amendatory or supplementary to said act.

SEC. 2. The Board of Health of the Borough of Asbury Park shall consist of seven members. They shall be nominated by the President of the Board of Commissioners and approved by the said Board of Commissioners.

SEC. 3. The members of the Board of Health of this Borough, as now organized, shall continue to constitute the Board of Health of Asbury Park until the expiration of the terms of office for which they have been heretofore appointed. Thereafter, when a vacancy shall occur among the members of the Board of Health by reason of the term of office expiring, the appointment shall be for three years. In case of the death, resignation or removal of any member, appointment shall be made for the unexpired term.

SEC. 4. The Board of Health shall adopt rules and regulations for its own government, and shall elect a President, a Recorder of Vital Statistics and a Sanitary Inspector from among its own members.

The Board may also appoint a Clerk, an Assistant Sanitary Inspector and such other officers and assistants as said Board of Health may deem necessary.

The officers and appointees of the Board of Health shall be governed by the rules of the said Board, and may be removed for cause by said Board. The police officers of the Borough shall be special Sanitary Inspectors, and they shall promptly report to the Board of Health every violation of the Health Ordinances of this Borough which may come within their observation or knowledge.

SEC. 5. The Board of Health shall not contract any debts of any kind beyond the amount of the appropriations first made for its use by the Board of Commissioners.

SEC. 6. The Borough Counsel shall prosecute such cases as may be referred to him by said Board of Health.

SEC. 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21st, 1887.

MYRON S. GOULD, *President.*

C. T. BAILEY, *Clerk.*

The Sanitary Code, and the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Board were revised and adopted March 22d, 1887. (See pages 5 and 18). The operations of the Board during the past seven years have been directed to the removal of sources of danger to the public health, in the order of their respective prominence and importance, and fair progress has been made in dealing with the various sanitary problems existing in the borough. The prevention of ground pollution has thus far been given first place in the efforts of the Board to forward the local sanitary interests. To control the spread of contagious diseases; to prevent the use of polluted wells; to protect the food-supply, and to suppress nuisances, have each received the best attention which the facilities at the disposal of the Board have permitted.

The methods employed by the Board in their routine operations have been as follows: A record of house-to-house inspection, annually revised and corrected, has been depended upon for furnishing information concerning defects affecting health in the construction of dwellings, their drainage and surroundings. Notice is given to owners and occupants of all premises upon which any unhealthful construction or accumulation is known to exist, and all

interested persons are invited to consult the Sanitary Record before renting or occupying premises.

The Inspector is constantly employed in re-inspecting premises when not otherwise engaged in his official duties, and few serious dangers to health remain long undiscovered. The Board believes this system of inspection to be of most useful service to the Borough, for by this means and by aid of written notices, the attention of every property-owner is called to such unsanitary conditions as may exist on his premises, and compliance with the requirements is generally promptly obtained.

Two thousand and twenty written notices of unsanitary conditions have thus far been sent out by the Board. Press copies are kept of all notices and correspondence. A standing notice is printed in the three local daily papers, inviting information concerning sources of danger to health, and an Inspector investigates all complaints. Hotels, boarding-houses, markets, milk depots, livery stables and public laundries receive especial attention, and unsuitable conditions on these premises are summarily dealt with. The supply of milk and meat is frequently examined.

Forty-three samples of suspected well-water have been examined, and 24 wells have been found to be polluted. One hundred and eleven samples of kerosene oil have been examined.

In 1879 an examination of 36 samples of oil showed that 17 flashed below 100°, and were dangerous. In 1887 an examination showed that every dealer in kerosene oil in the borough is selling oil which flashes above 100°.

Written reports of the existence of communicable diseases are required from physicians, parents, teachers and others, and compliance with this requirement is now uniformly secured. The following blanks for this purpose are furnished by the Board :

BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Form xv., 1887.

.....188

The following is an extract from the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of Asbury Park, adopted March 22d, 1887:

[Section 6 is printed in full on all copies in daily use, but omitted here to save space].

1. Full name of patient.....
2. Age..... 3. Sex..... 4. Color.....
5. Place of residence (give street and number).....
6. Name of disease.....
7. Date of attack.....
8. Remarks.....

.....M.D.

Maps 22 x 22 are bound together in book form, and one of them is used for each year to show the location of all cases of preventable diseases which occur in the borough. The various diseases are marked on these maps in colors, so that a glance shows the number, location and character of each disease represented. When a case

of communicable disease is reported to the Board of Health, printed information is sent to the family concerning the care which it is necessary to use to prevent its spread to other persons. Quarantine or the removal of the patient is enforced, at the discretion of the Board. Attendance upon day and Sunday-school is prohibited in the case of infected children. Fumigation is performed under the supervision of an officer of the Board.

(Form 4.)
BOARD OF HEALTH OF ASBURY
PARK, N. J.

[Section 24 is printed in full on all copies in daily use, but omitted here to save space].

Permission is hereby given for
.....
to resume regular school attendance.
.....188
.....
Pres. Board of Health.

(Form 4.)
BOARD OF HEALTH OF ASBURY
PARK, N. J.

"To prevent the spread of dangerous epidemic and contagious diseases," and in accordance with Sec. 24 of ordinance of the Board of Health, the attendance at any school in this Borough of

.....
is forbidden; this order to remain in force until permission for attendance shall be given by this Board.
.....188
.....
Pres. Board of Health.

The location, construction, ventilation and excavation of vaults and all other sub-surface receptacles for filth are controlled by ordinance.

The following forms for permits are used in these cases:

GOOD FOR.....DAYS.	No.....	BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK, N. J.	Form xiv., 1887.
	.....188		
	[Section 34 is printed in full on all copies in daily use, but omitted here to save space].		
	Permission is granted.....		
	to build.....		
	on premises owned by.....		
	situated.....		
	Said.....shall be located.....		
	It shall be ventilated.....		
	The cover shall be.....		
The size of the grating shall be.....x.....inches.			
Approved:.....			
.....President.		.....Clerk.	

BOARD OF HEALTH OF ASBURY PARK, N. J. [Form 13].

Permission is hereby given to.....
to remove the contents of the.....
located on.....
Owner.....Tenant.....
The excavating is to be done only between the hours of 11 P. M. and 4 A. M., and is to be performed in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the Sanitary Code of the Borough of Asbury Park.
Permit granted.....188
Work performed.....188 } Henry Mitchell, Pres't.
.....Clerk.

Free vaccination is offered to all applicants during several weeks each winter. The following form of certificate is issued in each case where the result is satisfactory:

This certificate
should be preserved.

No.....

[Form 13a].

BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH OF ASBURY PARK, N. J.

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.

.....
was vaccinated.....188

Examined and found to be successful.....188

.....M.D.

A book of registry is kept in which all practitioners of medicine, pharmacy and dentistry, and also all midwives, are required to register their names, residence and place and date of graduation.

REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

The registration of marriages, births and deaths is performed under the direction of the Recorder of Vital Statistics. The records have been kept during the past seven years, and the mortality in that period has been as follows:

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Deaths among resident population.....	19	.....	30	18	24	20	21
Deaths among non-resident population....	18	.....	18	12	15	14	23
Total number of deaths.....	32	.....	48	30	39	34	44
Resident population.....	1,640	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,124	2,200
Non-resident population (estimated).....	6,380	10,000	12,000	12,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Rate per 1,000 among resident population..	11.58	.....	15.00	9.00	12.00	9.41	9.54
Rate per 1,000 among non-resident population	2.04	.....	1.05	1.00	0.75	0.70	1.15

SANITARY EXPENSES.

The amount expended by the Board of Health for the year ending May 30th, 1887, was as follows:

Salary of Assistant Inspector.....	\$624 00
Counsel fees.....	150 00
Printing.....	50 00
Analyses.....	25 00
Sundry expenses.....	50 00
Salary of Clerk.....	50 00

\$949 00

Thus far none of the expenditures of the Health Department have ever been paid by the borough, but the whole sum, amounting to not less than \$5,000, has been donated by Mr. James A. Bradley.

